Ethel Pennell
Periodical Librarian
Wellesley College Library

Wellesley College News

VOL. XL — WELLESLEY, MASS., JANUARY 21, 1932 — No. 14

VIOLINIST GIVES CONCERT TONIGHT

—:—

Jelly d'Aranyi Will Present Varied Program In Fourth Of Concert Series

—:—

SONATA TO BE PLAYED

—:—

Jelly d'Aranyi, violinist, will be heard in the fourth concert of the 1931-1932 series at 8:00 o'clock tonight in Alumnae Hall. Miss d'Aranyi will present the following program:

I. a. *SONATA in A major* Handel
Andante. Allegro. Adagio. Allegro.
b. *ARIETTA* Pergolese-Fachiri
c. *CAPRICE No. 24* Paganini

II. *CONCERTO in E minor* Mendelssohn
Allegro molto appassianato—Andante, Allegro non troppo—Allegro molto vivace.

INTERMISSION

III. *SUITE, with Pianoforte* Stravinsky
Introduzione. Serenata. Tarantella. Gavotta con due Variazioni. Menuetto e Finale.

IV. a. *MELODY* Hubay
b. *TWO HUNGARIAN DANCES*

Vincent De Sola at the Pianoforte

—:—

Horton Lecturer Discusses Mythology In Medieval Art

—:—

The Horton Lecturer, Professor Edwin Panofsky, spoke in Billings Hall on the night of January 13. Professor Panofsky comes from the University of Hamburg; he is at present a visiting professor at New York University. The subject of his lecture was Classical Mythology in Medieval Art.

Professor Panofsky accompanied his speech with illustrative slides. Contrary to the general belief, classical subjects were used in medieval art, in modified forms. Slides showing a classical work with its medieval prototype made this point clear.

Most of the examples used by Professor Panofsky were taken from astronomical and astrological works of medieval times. Since the artists, and the laymen, too, were unacquainted with the classical mythology itself and merely copied the mythological figures from older works without knowing their significance, truth was distorted. Among the examples of this was a figure of Mercury, who was portrayed in classical times with winged sandals on his feet. The medieval artist, misunderstanding the significance of these wings, showed Mercury with a bird flying between his legs. In like fashion the Hercules who figured in maps of the constellations was shown as a strong man wearing a lion skin and carrying a club. The medieval Hercules was pictured in one case with a scimitar in hand, and a lion walking alongside.

Thus, in the medieval years, classical mythology was used in art, though not with its true meaning in many cases. The Renaissance, with its reawakened interest in the ancient lore of the classics, revealed the forgotten significance of Mercury and Hercules; artists restored the winged sandals to Mercury, and put the lion skin where it belonged again, on Hercules' back.

1935

COME TO TEA AFTER

THE COMP EXAM.

FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1932

4:30 P. M. TOWER COURT

Japan and China Send Replies To Washington

—:—

Within the last week, the Department of State has received notes from both the Chinese and the Japanese governments in reply to the note sent by Washington to Tokyo and Nanking on January 7. In this communication the United States Government cited American rights in Manchuria and declared that no situation brought about in violation of the Briand-Kellog Pact would be recognized.

In reply, China stated that she had no intentions of concluding any treaties in violation of existing pacts, and hoped that the United States would continue to promote their effectiveness. She charges Japan with violation of the treaties, places the responsibility for all troublesome developments on Japan, and refuses to recognize the existing situation as legal.

The Japanese reply begins by stating that Japan is well aware that the United States is assisting Japan to secure the complete fulfillment of every detail of the Pact of Paris and the Washington treaties. It goes on to state that Japan will adhere to the open door policy and to all treaties, but that conditions in China are so much worse than they were when the treaties were ratified that consideration must be shown for the practical necessities of the situation. She defends her replacements in the Manchurian Government as necessitated by the fact that many of the Chinese officials have either run away or resigned, and declares that while she has no territorial interests in China, yet conditions in Manchuria are of deepest importance for their effect on her trade.

The surprising part is Japan's apparently sincere avowal that her actions have all been directed toward the maintenance of international peace and the fulfillment of all treaty rights in the East, and her assumption that America is helping her. It places western diplomacy in something of a quandary, as until now the League of Nations has been acting on the assumption that Japan has been violating international treaties in order to force China to adhere to a treaty between Japan and China. The one hopeful sign shown in the situation is Japan's acknowledgment in principle that she needs the friendship and coöperation of the United States.

No comment has been made by the State Department on either of the notes, officials feeling that they need further study before any definite statement can be made. However, no reply to the notes was considered necessary.

(*Continued on Page 3, Col. 3*)

—:—

College Choir Will Begin Broadcast Of Radio Series

—:—

On February 1, the Wellesley College Choir will broadcast from Station WNAC, Boston, over the national network of the Columbia Broadcasting System. This concert will be the first in a series of seven to be given by the choirs and glee clubs of the Eastern colleges for women. Barnard, Radcliffe, Vassar, Mount Holyoke, Bryn Mawr, and Smith will be represented on successive Monday afternoons after the inauguration of the series by the Wellesley College Choir. The concerts will be held from 3:45 to 4:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

The Alumnae Committee on Seven Colleges has arranged the radio series and plans to make a national radio event of it. The committee desires to offer to a national audience the best singing by women in this country and the broadcasts are intended to help make the public understand what unusual work in music these seven colleges accomplish.

CAMPUS CRIER

This afternoon, at 3:40 o'clock, there will be an All-College Mass-Meeting in Alumnae Hall.

• • •

The Wellesley Concert Fund Series will present Jelly d'Aranyi, Hungarian violinist, in a concert at Alumnae Hall on January 21, at 8:00 o'clock.

• • •

The Mathematics Club meeting will be held on Friday, January 22, at 7:30 in Room 24, Founders Hall. There will be an exhibition of new math models.

• • •

There will be a meeting of the Circulo Castellano on January 22, at 7:30 in Zeta Alpha Society House.

• • •

A meeting of the International Relations Club will be held in Room 124, Founders Hall, on January 22, at 7:30 o'clock. The subject under discussion will be *The Model League of Nations.*

• • •

The Society Program Meetings will be held on Saturday, January 23, at 7:30.

(*Continued on Page 2, Col. 3*)

—:—

Wellesley Will Be Visited By Race Psychology Expert

—:—

Professor Thomas R. Garth of the University of Denver will lecture at Wellesley College in Room 24, Founders Hall, at 4:40, on Wednesday, January 27th. He comes to Wellesley under the joint auspices of the Department of Economics and the Department of Philosophy and Psychology.

Dr. Garth is widely known as an authority on race psychology, a subject to which he has made numerous contributions in recent years. In 1931 he published his work, *Race Psychology*, which gives a detailed account of his methods and findings in regard to intellectual and esthetic differences in Negroes, Indians, Mexicans and Whites.

Dr. Garth obtained his professional training at Columbia, receiving the Ph.D. degree in 1917. For a number of years he was Adjunct Professor of Psychology at the University of Texas, before being called to the University of Denver in 1922.

—:—

Foreign Students Discuss Youth In The Modern World

—:—

The Cosmopolitan Club met on Friday evening, January 15, at Agora to discuss *Youth and the Modern World.* The Youth Movements in three of the most important countries of the modern world were presented by citizens of those countries and a general discussion followed.

Mady Affre spoke first, giving the feeling of the young people in her country, France. She seems to feel that there is no conscious movement of youth as a whole. From their native character, the French are more reflective and concentrate on their personal and family life, rather than on political and economic affairs. Therefore it is only a minority that shows itself really interested in politics by joining organized groups. On the other hand, Miss Guenther, who spoke for Germany, stated that in her country the youth is very much concerned with world affairs. There are a number of organizations, both among the students and the workers, that sponsor interest in current matters by lectures, study and discussion groups. Miss Lichliter then spoke of the attitude of American youth toward the modern world. She believes that we are showing an ever increasing interest in political and economic matters, but we are much too passive and inclined to look at the surface of things and let it go at that.

Stained Glass To Be Seen In Unusual Museum Exhibit

—:—

As was announced in the News last week, the Farnsworth Museum is very fortunate in having on view in its galleries from January 20 to March 1 an exhibition of Stained Glass. This exhibition has come through the courtesy of Mr. Carlos von Dexter of the D'Ascenzo Studios and Mr. Lessing Whitford Williams, architect and designer of stained glass.

The D'Ascenzo Studios have been pioneers in the making of mosaic or medallion glass. Mr. Nicola D'Ascenzo, an American citizen, although he was born in Abruzzi, came to Philadelphia at the age of eight. He studied at the Philadelphia Academy and there became identified with Robert Henri and others in a group of artists who afterward became famous.

Mr. D'Ascenzo is a keen student of medieval glass and has made many beautiful sketches and elaborate detailed drawings. One of his great achievements is that he has developed a glass which retains some decorative value when the light comes entirely from within the building. This is indeed an achievement for all deplore the drab gray and almost ghostly appearance of most leaded glass at night.

Among the important works of the D'Ascenzo Studios the following examples should be mentioned:

- Valley Forge Memorial Chapel, all windows. Referred to as "The American Sainte Chapelle."
- Riverside Church, New York, all windows in chapel including that in chapel narthex.
- Princeton University Chapel, window over entrance.
- Yale University, Dwight Hall Chapel, chancel windows.
- Folger Memorial Shakespeare Library, Washington, D. C.
- St. James' Church, Bristol, Pa., chancel window. Awarded Gold Medal of the Architectural League of N. Y.
- Riverside Church, New York. In addition to chapel, roses and grisaille windows in gallery.

These examples are well worth seeing and similar glass is included in the exhibition. Perhaps the best known works of the Studio are the Valley Forge windows, which are claimed to be the first medallion type windows in this country.

All the work of the studio is done under the name of D'Ascenzo Studios. These are run on a profit sharing basis and all the collaborators are given credit for their part in the work, as in the case of the award of the gold medal for the Bristol window by the Architectural League of New York.

—:—

Club Will Give Prize For Study In Group Prejudices

—:—

The Calvert Round Table of Boston, feeling that national unity may be seriously threatened by religious and racial misunderstanding and desiring to promote mutual good will, appreciation of each other's sincere spiritual convictions, and the elimination of unworthy religious and racial prejudices, offers prize awards to each of the following colleges and universities: Boston College, Boston University, Harvard University and Wellesley College.

In each of these four institutions three prizes will be awarded for the best essays on the subject, *What Can Be Done To Promote Better Understanding Between Different Religions And Racial Groups?* One hundred dollars will be awarded to the winner of the first prize, $50 to the winner of the second, and $25 to the winner of the third. Any student, either undergraduate or graduate, may compete for these prizes.

(*Continued from Page 5, Col. 2*)

WELLESLEY CALLED TO MASS-MEETING

—:—

Students Will Assemble Today to Decide Role of College in Facing Crisis

—:—

ASK FOR ACTION

—:—

This afternoon at 3:40, Alumnae Hall will be the scene of an all-college assembly of undergraduates for the purpose of considering the critical situation of the nation in its attempt to meet the widespread unemployment evil. It is hoped that some plan of independent action for Wellesley will be mapped out and adopted immediately, to be carried through as the year progresses.

The meeting, as was announced in the special issue of the News appearing yesterday, has been called by a group of students who met voluntarily to discuss the relation of the college to the national necessity for relief measures.

Interested members of the faculty and administration have been invited to attend.

—:—

German Institute Studies World-Wide School Methods

—:—

In the ancient citadel of the city of Mayence, Germany, there has been established an institution which promises to become an invaluable source of information for educators throughout the world and a center for exchange of ideas and experiences for teachers of all countries. It is the "Institute for World-Pedagogy" (Institut für Völkerpädagogik), founded during the past year by two German educators, Dr. Feldmann and Dr. Niemann. The roster of the Board of Trustees contains the names of many leaders in German education, to which foreign members are to be added. The institute is neither a governmental nor a municipal enterprise; it is entirely independent and will maintain this independence unhampered by official regulations and restrictions.

A comprehensive exhibition of the educational efforts of the nations of the world will attract all those interested in knowledge and learning.

To American teachers, the new institute presents an opportunity for a permanent display of their own educational material and a comparison of their own progress in this field with that of the rest of the world.

Material for this exhibit is now being gathered under the auspices of the International Institute, Teachers College, Columbia University. Those who desire to coöperate may send materials such as children's work, toys, text books, tests, school periodicals, equipment, sketches, pictures, photos of classrooms, playgrounds or schools, research work, plans, statistical data or educational publications to the International Institute, room 305, Teachers College, Columbia University. It will be to the advantage of the exhibit if such material can be sent before the

(*Continued on Page 2, Col. 2*)

IMPORTANT

All-College Mass-Meeting

Today at 3:40

In Alumnae Hall

Out From Dreams and Theories

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A SECRETARY

—:—

Some time ago, the Personnel Bureau made inquiries of a number of Wellesley graduates in secretarial positions as to their opinion of the value of secretarial training to the college graduate. The letters sent in reply by some of the alumnae have been most interesting and valuable as illustrative material. We have briefly compiled some of the results.

Opportunities. Wherever there are records to be made and kept on file, correspondence in any volume to be taken care of, accounts to be kept, there will be a stenographer or bookkeeper, someone who knows the routine, to handle it. College girls who enter upon such work usually expect to assume responsibility of the secretary along with executive duties, or to use their secretarial training only as a wedge of entrance into a business or professional career.

Duties. The secretary will answer correspondence both with and without dictation. She must keep records and accounts. She will be called upon to gather and study material for reports, articles and speeches, and to formulate and type such material. She may report conferences and conventions. She may assume responsibilities in editing, advertising, ordering or hiring, as she shows aptitude for them. She must meet people continually, making appointments for her superior and seeing that they are kept. In the absence of her superior, the secretary is expected to attend to the more routine work, being called upon to make minor decisions. In addition, she may assume duties connected with the particular field for which the office operates.

Qualifications. The personal qualities most often mentioned as attributes of the successful secretary are love of detail, neatness, care and accuracy in work habits, courtesy, and tact. She must be able to make decisions calmly and quickly. She must be systematic; routine must not irk. She should enjoy meeting people and do it easily. To step beyond the ranks of stenographer, she must have initiative and self-confidence. A number of tests have been devised to measure clerical aptitude, and each year the Personnel Bureau administers one of these tests which has been shown to have a high correlation.

Training. Some college graduates have started their work in an office with only a few months' training in shorthand and typewriting. Others have spent a year at a business school adding such allied subjects as filing, business organization, accounting, commercial law to their "stock in trade." The value of either course lies in its purpose. To the graduate offering other skills to the business world than those of stenographer, with stenography and typing as valuable supplements, the shorter training may be sufficient. Any college student should remember, however, that at the beginning she must compete with many high school graduates who have had over a period of years a thorough preparation in commercial subjects.

College courses in English composition and literature, economics and psychology form an excellent foundation for the prospective secretary. Add to it study in any particular field in which the secretary hopes to do her work.

Salary. The alumnae were not asked to give any information as to salaries, but the records of the Personnel Bureau show that the stenographer with a college education usually starts with $1000.00 to $1200.00 a year. Remuneration increases, for executive secretarial and managerial work, to perhaps $2500.00, with an occasional salary of $3000.00 or above.

Promotion. As has already been suggested, from the more routine duties a secretary may assume the responsibilities of confidential or executive secretary for an individual or organization. On the other hand, she may step entirely out of the position of secretary, using her training only as a minor tool. The advance that an individual makes depends upon her and upon the opportunities afforded by the situation in which she works. If she finds herself in a field in which she is particularly interested and able, she is more apt to be successful.

Apprenticeship as stenographer and routine office worker is invaluable training for the secretary, and business men and women agree that for work in an office secretarial training is a practical necessity.

—:—

TAKE NOTICE

—:—

On the Personnel Bulletin Board, Green Hall:

See the exhibition of Civil Service forms and the articles on Civil Service positions.

In the Personnel Reading Room:

1. An article on Qualifications of a Research Physicist.
2. A new book, *Journalistic Vocations.*
3. A new book, *Occupational Orientation.*
4. A new book, *Onward Industry!*

—:—

POSITIONS FOR NEXT YEAR

—:—

Two private schools, one in the vicinity of Boston, and one in the vicinity of Philadelphia, have applied for candidates for apprentice teaching positions for next year. Any seniors interested should consult Miss Russell, at the Personnel Bureau.

—:—

TEACHERS TO STUDY UNIVERSAL METHODS

—:—

(*Continued From Page 1, Col. 5*)

—:—

end of February. However, any other material sent later is equally welcome and will be taken abroad during the summer.

For further information apply, until end of February, 1932, to Dr. Richard Moonnig, care of International Institute, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, or to the "Institut für Völkerpädagogik," Mainz, Auf der Zitadelle, Germany.

—:—

CAMPUS CRIER

—:—

The speaker for the service in Memorial Chapel on Sunday, January 24, will be President Albert W. Beaven of the Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, New York.

* * *

All-College Vespers will be held in Zeta Alpha House on Sunday evening at 7:30. Dr. Willard L. Sperry, Dean of the Theological School, Harvard University, will speak.

* * *

A teaching aptitude test will be given on January 25 at 4:40 in Room 124, Founders Hall. It is open to juniors and seniors who have not had a previous teaching aptitude test. Those who wish to take the test must register with Professor McKeag in her office, 320 Founders Hall, or at the Personnel Bureau, before noon on Saturday, January 23rd.

* * *

On Tuesday, January 26th, Miss Barbara Munson, of the Yale School of Nursing, will hold conferences with all students wishing to obtain information concerning training and opportunities in nursing and in hospital management. Make appointments for conferences in the Personnel Bureau not later than Saturday, January 23rd.

* *

In Alumnae Hall, on January 26th, at 8:00, there will be a lecture, in French, on *L'Appel de la France sur Goethe.* M. Fernand Baldensperger, Professor of Comparative Literature at the Sorbonne, Visiting Professor at Princeton University, and Lecturer at the Lowell Institute in Boston, will be the speaker.

* * *

Dr. Thomas R. Garth, Professor of Experimental Psychology in the University of Denver and the author of a noteworthy book on race psychology, will lecture on *The Methods of Determining Mental Differences between Races* on January 27th, at 4:40 in Room 24, Founders Hall.

BE A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT

Any intelligent person may earn money corresponding for newspapers; all or spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for free booklet; tells how. Heacock, Room 583, Dun Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

Have Your TYPEWRITERS REPAIRED
H. L. FLAGG CO.
Wellesley, Mass.

Bargains

Many good titles at 35 cents, 50 cents, and a dollar

Jays

OUR new knitted dresses in new lacy weaves with a handknit look, finely knitted of chenille yarns, newest details and colors. Priced most moderately at $19.90 and 22.90.

Boston Temple Place 11

WHERE, OH WHERE ARE THE GRAND OLD SENIORS—OF 1931?
Do you ever wonder what they are doing this year? Who is engaged, married, teaching, or studying?
Read CLASS NOTES in the
WELLESLEY MAGAZINE
Published by the Alumnae Association
A copy in every dormitory

Pierre- *feminine footwear*
SALE
Starts January 18, 1932
Entire stock marked down to two prices . . .
$4.85 *and* $7.85
Most models formerly $12.50.
PIERRE'S 226 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON

The Blue Dragon
60 CENTRAL STREET, WELLESLEY, MASS.
11:00 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. Sunday, 5:30 to 7:30 P. M.
Tel. Wellesley 1089

Filene's
WELLESLEY SHOP
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
January 21 Through 23
Annual Stock Taking Sale

COATS
Polo coats were $16.50, NOW $10
Furred Velvet EVENING WRAPS were $39.50. NOW $25

SUITS
Three-piece tweed weave KNIT SUITS, were $8.95 and $10.75. Now $5

DRESSES
Crepe, velvet afternoon, wool sport, satin EVENING dresses, were $10.75 to $16.50. NOW..... $5
Sheer wool, tailored crepe dresses reduced from $13.75 and $19.75 to $7.95
EVENING dresses, wools, velvets, crepes, were $19.75 and $25. NOW $10

Brown or black suede and kid oxfords and opera pumps. Green suede one-strap pumps and other shoes. Were $6.90. NOW $3.95.

For Sake of Appearance

February days are full of good times.

Every girl is thinking how to manage about clothes. No one can have all the new frocks she wants. New mode cleansing will make dresses that have been worn look almost like new.

CALL NOW

Wellesley 0727

LAKE WABAN LAUNDRY WELLESLEY

THE PEREGRINATING PRESS

AFTER all these years of counseling interest in the wide, wide world and reading his *New York Times* regularly every Monday morning and Thursday evening, Perry has discovered that Emerson's mouse-trap manufacturing scheme wasn't so hopelessly mid-Victorian as has been pretended. And the reason for our Pressman's turning philosopher hinges, strangely enough, not upon the Browning letters in the Treasure Room but on a bridge tournament in Alumnae. There has been a bridge tournament, as you the initiate know, in which battles are fought to the death, however gory it may be, but in a strictly lady-like fashion, with a limitation on even the number of times a player may dash her hand madly through her hair on a little slam bid. The climax of the story occurred the other day when a professor stopped a ringleader (or should it be bridge leader?) to tell her that the faculty member's radio had announced one noon that the Globe Trotter had discovered an amazing item of news. According to the Voice of the Air, this serious-minded Wellesley student was quoted as saying that "The next person who says 'Who dealt this lousy mess?' will be biffed over the head." The student cried libel and wailed her innocence, but Perry is pleased to learn that Wellesley's love of good, clean fun and pure sportsmanship is being brought to the attention of the outside world.

* * *

SPEAKING of tournaments (and practically everyone is these days), a new, athletic variety has been unearthed in Shafer, where a ping pong table is set up and zealously played upon, rumor insists, from the before-breakfast, gray dawn until the night watchman switches the lights at night. Perry personally favors a jacks tournament; in his youth he was known to play a mean game of "Putting the Ladies in the Carriage."

* * *

TO come from the ridiculous to the —well, not sublime but at least serious and sober, Perry hears that the members of the Shop Club of Horton were entertained last Thursday evening by Miss Sleeper of the music department. Miss Sleeper, who is first holder of the Fanny Bullock Scholarship, told of her work last year in studying seventeenth century manuscripts in British museums. A quartet sang some of the songs which she unearthed and harmonized in connection with her study.

* * *

IN art class one hears of such things as hip-shot virgins, it seems, who toss one hip out of joint and bequeath the name to the pose. Just before a quiz, two ardent "arties" were studying together in the old collegiate fashion and one said to the other, "What do you think we'll have to know about the slip-shod virgins?" "Pish tush!" cries Perry.

* * *

THE mania for playing problem hands and settling chess quibbles was given once more outlet on Wednesday afternoon, January 13, and that in the field of mathematics, no less. Professor Julian Lowell Coolidge, of the Department of Mathematics at Harvard, lectured in Billings Hall on *Some Mathematical Paradoxes*. He demostrated paradoxes in the fields of Algebra, Plane Geometry, Analytic Geometry, and Calculus. In some cases he disclosed the fallacies; in others he left the solution for the bright young minds in his audience to discover. Particularly ingenious was Professor's Coolidge's handling of the paradoxes dealing with the differences between two and one.

* * *

INSANITY and genius are divided by a hair's breadth, someone once told Perry in a tone of profound emotion, and lately he has begun to wonder if the hair doesn't do a bit of splitting about midyears. For example: a junior, still enshrouded in Platonic mysticism, emerged from the shower to discover she had, in her absent-minded fashion, brought two sheets and a pillow case instead of one adequate towel. And someone marched in the very dim and misty hours of the early morning into the room of a struggling senior to find her, surrounded as completely as any self-respecting island, by papers four inches deep, calmly playing solitaire upon the great stack.

* * *

PERRY slipped into the Farnsworth Art Building, Monday, January 11, heavily disguised in his long beard and high buttoned shoes, because Perry does not speak Spanish, and he heard that things were happening for students of elementary Spanish. Senorita Oyarzabal of the Wellesley Department of Spanish spoke on some of the more well-known places of interest in Spain. She showed slides, which pleased Perry, of the famous cathedrals of Burgos, Toledo, and Leon; the modern city of Madrid with its royal palace now occupied by the President of the Republic; and the sea port, Barcelona. She described in some detail El Escorial near Madrid. Many beautiful slides of the interior of the Alhambra were also shown, some of which included the Court of the Lions and the famous mosaics.

* * *

IT happened a long time ago, but it still rankles in the Pressman's mind. Before the train reached Cleveland, on its way back to Wellesley for the fateful January 6, Perry heard one representative of the college spirit say to another r. of the c. s., "And don't forget to come to dinner in Tower on Friday." Well, there must always be those who look forward instead of backward even at such moments, but Perry is just as pleased it was too dark for him to see the faces of the pleased-to-get-back-to-the-grindstone women.

* * *

THE stars, as represented by Professor and Mrs. Duncan, held open house and revealed their secrets to visitors Thursday night at the observatory. The stars are reported to have been on their best behavior and to have listened patiently to a few slightly imbecilic questions about themselves which Perry heard but has promised not to repeat. For his office hours consult the official directory.

* * *

THE junior class rallied 'round Thursday afternoon in Billings Hall to talk of prom and many things. The juniors will follow tradition in reviving their little sisters, the freshmen, after the comp. exam at tea in Tower Court, but they decided to forego tea dances at prom time and to give the money to the unemployed. Perry trusts some gay soul will invite him for April 29! Dr. and Mrs. Pulling, Dr. and Mrs. Wellman, and Mr. and Mrs. Bailey will be the chaperons at the affair.

Perry the Pressman

ALUMNAE NOTES

ENGAGEMENTS

Ex-'26 Drusilla Pratt to Mr. George Oliver Gjoerloff.

'27 Mary B. Broderick to Mr. Richard Douglass Chomeau, Washington University.

'29 Edna Lindemann to Mr. Frederic Mardus.

'29 Mary Elizabeth Brady to Mr. Kenneth William Batz, Lehigh University.

'29 Carol Hess to Mr. Clinton Mayer Long, University of Pennsylvania.

'30 Grace Margaret Lane to Mr. Ralph Edward Blank, Princeton and Harvard Business School.

Ex-'31 Margaret Hunter Taylor to Mr. Maxwell Thompson Dewey, Union College, '29.

'31 Barbara Pinnell to Mr. W. B. McClelland of Cleveland, Ohio.

MARRIAGES

'27 Lillian Rosenberg to Mr. Coleman Silbert, December 14, in Brookline.

'28 Grace Fisch to Mr. Albert N. Burman, December 23. Address: 66 Chiswick Rd., Brighton, Mass.

'28 Sarah S. Walden to Mr. Richmond Curtiss, January 2, in New Haven.

'29 Ruth Adeline Taplin to Mr. Paul Newsome, December 5.

'31 Helen Perskin to Mr. Cyrus Browning, January 5.

DEATHS

'30 On January 10, Mary Blakeslee Johnson (Mrs. George A.), mother of Georgina Johnson.

COLLEGE NOTES

ENGAGEMENTS

'32 Virginia Wood to Dr. Everett Lyman Pierce of Newton, Chicago School of Osteopathy.

'32 Jane M. Weil to Bernard A. Kohn of Philadelphia.

'33 Frances G. Becker to Mr. Roy Arthur Price, University of Chicago, '27, Harvard Graduate School of Education, '32.

'32 Dorothy M. Willard to Spencer D. Pollard, Harvard '32.

MARRIAGES

Ex-'32 Lydia Stevens White to Mr. Benjamin King, Harvard '31. Temporary address 698 E. Philadelphia St., York, Pa.

BIRTHS

Ex-'32 To Emily *Taylor* Porter, a son, Lloyd Judson, Jr., on December 9.

FAR EAST REPLIES TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

(*Continued From Page* 1, Col. 2)

since the note to Tokyo and Nanking was a statement of American policies and intentions which required no answer from the countries addressed. Therefore, the American Government will say nothing further until conditions may arise to make an application of the policy necessary. The most valuable result of the correspondence was that it gave Japan an opportunity to state her position as she sees it.

In Person!
LEO REISMAN
with his
ORIGINAL ORCHESTRA
Every WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY Evening
Dancing—Dinner
$1.50-$2.-$2.50
No minimum charge
HOTEL BRUNSWICK
EGYPTIAN ROOM
At Copley Square—Tel. KENmore 6300

Are You going to Opera?

During the two weeks from February 1 to February 13, when the Chicago Civic Opera Company comes to Boston,

The College Taxi Company

will run a special taxi service to and from the Boston Opera House. Cars will call at the Opera House for passengers after the opera for one dollar each, provided there are six or more passengers for each car. There will also be special rates for parties from Wellesley to the opera and return. Secure your tickets for the opera from the WELLESLEY THRIFT SHOP.
PHONE WEL. 2200

Sheehan's
Lunch and Sandwich Shoppe
Luncheons Sandwiches
Our aim is good work by conscientious people, with home methods.
Your suggestions and criticisms will be gratefully received.
553 Washington Street
WELLESLEY, MASS.

DR. STANLEY E. HALL
DENTIST
Waban Block Wellesley Sq.
Tel. Wel. 0566-W

Dr. F. Wilbur Mottley, M. A.
DENTIST
Colonial Bldg. Wel. 1212-M

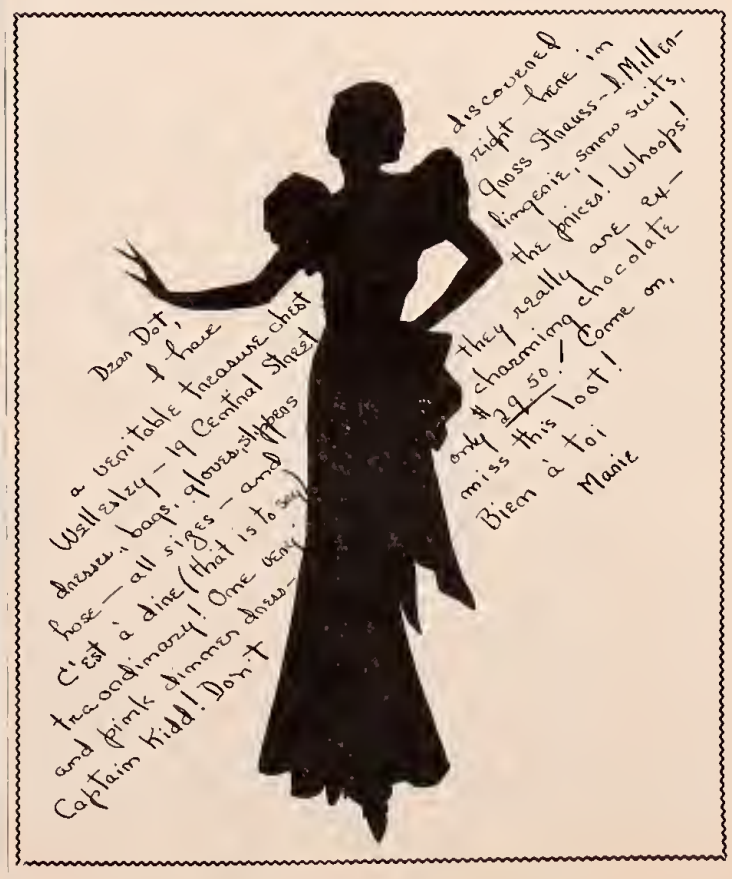
DR. DWIGHT R. CLEMENT
Dentists
DR. COPELAND MERRILL
Wellesley Sq. Phone 1901-1900

DR. PAUL E. EVERETT
OSTEOPATH
HOURS: 2:30 P. M. to 5:00 P. M.
Waban Block Tel. Wel. 0300-W

COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE
WELLESLEY HILLS
Evenings at 7.30
Matinees Mon. Wed. Sat. at 2.30
NOW PLAYING
Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
"FIVE STAR FINAL" with EDWARD G. ROBINSON
1st Fri. and Sat.
also
"EAST OF BORNEO" with RUSE HOBART and CHARLES BICKFORD
An Aesop's Fable
Paramount News
WEEK OF JANUARY 25
Mon., Tues. and Wed.
GEORGE BANCROFT in "RICH MAN'S FOLLY"
also
"SIDE SHOW" with WINNIE LIGHTNER and CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
Mickey Mouse
Paramount News
Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
"OVER THE HILL" and "ONCE A LADY"

Rae's Vanity Shop
63 Central Street
Telephone Wellesley 1561

To Take Home
Rich Jersey Ice Cream
Of particular excellence. Delicious, rich, velvety. Conveniently packed in pint or quart bricks, sealed so that it will retain its goodness and perfect condition until you get it home. A wholesome delightful delicacy. A convenient, economical, delicious desert. *Week-end special*
pint 25c
Liggett's
The Safe Drug Stores



WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS

WELLESLEY, MASS., THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1932

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
HORTENSE P. LANDAUER, 1932

Managing Editor
JANE W. PHILBRICK, 1932

Associate Editors
HELEN M. GUNNER, 1932
CAROLYN B. HULL, 1932
IMOGENE GRACE WARD, 1932
NELLIE LOUISE WEIL, 1932

Assistant Editors
AUDRA ALBRECHT, 1933
ISABEL CRANFILL, 1932
ISABEL EHRLICH, 1933
JEAN GLASSCOCK, 1933
LEE MADDOX, 1933
VIRGINIA C. SHOEMAKER, 1933
JANE M. WEIL, 1932

Reporters
OLIVE BOWN, 1934
MARY K. BRITTON, 1934
ROSE CLYMER, 1934
SARAH M. COLLIE, 1932
JEAN HAWN, 1933
ELINOR WEIS, 1934

Assistant Reporters
JEAN ARROWSMITH, 1935
CHARLOTTE CRAWFORD, 1933
SARAH JANE LANDAUER, 1935
MARY O'LEARY, 1935
ALICE SHEEHY, 1934
JOSLYN SMITH, 1935

BUSINESS STAFF

Business Manager
HELEN LOBBETT, 1932

Advertising Manager
DORCAS PORTER, 1932

Circulation Manager
JANE F. T. SARGENT, 1932

Assistant Business Managers
FRANCES BECKER, 1933
RHODA DEUEL, 1933
MARJORIE DYKEMAN, 1934
JANET EMERSON, 1934
ELIZA TAFT, 1934
ELIZABETH VERMILLION, 1933

Published weekly, September to June, by a board of students of Wellesley College. Subscriptions, two dollars per annum in advance. Single copies, six cents each. All contributions should be made in the News office by 11:00 A. M. Monday at the latest, and should be addressed to Hortense P. Landauer. All advertising matter should be in the business office by 2:00 P. M. Friday. All alumnae news should be sent to Laura Dwight, Wellesley, Mass. All business communications and subscriptions should be sent to the Wellesley College News, Wellesley, Mass.

Entered as second-class matter, October 10, 1919, at the Post Office at Wellesley Branch, Boston, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rates of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized October 30, 1919.

Why College?

American colleges are under fire today—even undergraduates do more than their share of critleizing and complaining. "What on earth is the good of college and of what practical value will it be to me when I have finished?" is about the gist of most undergraduate fretting.

What good, indeed? Certainly it will never be of much value to the ultra-practical, impatient type of person, who has no time for the abstract, the leisurely, the cultural, but who, like the belligerent gentleman from Missouri, demands to be shown! She should never have come to college; a business, a professional, or a technical school should have been her destination. Many students do very wisely drop out freshman and sophomore year for just such reasons.

What college does attempt to give to each individual student is a keener appreeiation of life. This it does primarily by its eultivation of the mind according to the theory that a college is primarily an intellectual agency, "essentially an intellectual institution to train the habits and powers of the mind." A secondary and hardly less important function of the modern college is that of acting as a socializing agency to "prepare its students for the various aspects of life."

College, then, has a two-fold program of the intellectual and the social "to develop to the full the interests and powers, intellectual, spiritual, and physieal, of every student." What a luxury all of this is! It is four years' time and from four to six thousands of dollars spent in purehasing that somewhat dubious quality—a greater ability for the appreciation of people and things about us. Certainly those who scorn the intangible, who feel such an achievement to be barren, should not linger longer under college roofs. For hardly more than this ean be hoped for from a college edueation.

Mid-Year Mania

The time has come when frenzy, genuine or assumed, is the order of the day. Examinations are before us and no one is apparently ready for the ordeal. By some stroke of luck, we have managed to progress thus far, but our evil genii are lying in wait to pounee the first two weeks in February. Those who still retain their presence of mind assume an attitude of despair and hopelessness, for it would never do to admit that one was not paralyzed at the thought of the crisis. Why is it that we have such a horror of being tested?

Our presenee here indicates some interest in academic work; the amount of labor we accomplish would seem to imply that we are learning, willingly or not. Considering these two factors, why should we not welcome an opportunity to show what we do know; why should we not take some satisfaction in finishing a course or a semester with thoroughness, putting down in black and white just what it has given us? Examinations cease to be bogeys when the psychological fear of them is gone, when one's attitude towards them is no longer a form of mental epilepsy.

It is high time that the whole matter of study should be approached with some degree of calm and sanity. Girls refuse dates, are unable to go to theaters, concerts, or lectures, can not write letters, seclude themselves behind closed doors. It would seem that work is never done, that we are far more unfortunate than people with jobs, who at least have their evenings free. Why on earth can we not devote four or six hours to our work, make a business of it while we are at it, then become normal human beings for a certain number of leisure hours? We do not advocate shirking lessons or doing them in a slip-shod fashion, but we do advocate some sort of practical system whereby one does not have to be study-conscious every waking moment. Our primary duty here is to work, but no one asks or expeets us to become drudges or grinds. It bespeaks so much more intelligence to plan work and enjoy leisure than to always complain, always earry a pile of books, always become panie-stricken at exam time. Let us have an eight-hour day for students and employ the other waking hours in doing something besides talk about assignments or the approaching calamity. Let us become adult in managing our time and put an end to mid-year mania!

Not A Rap

Try getting out a Mass-Meeting Extra if you want to aequire a single-track mind. At this point the only thing we can see clearly is that this afternoon at Alumnae Wellesley goes on the biggest job she's tackled since we arrived. What we can do and how we can do it will all come out today: the important thing is to be there when it happens. Only by eounting noses ean any idea be gained of how much Wellesley cares. And if Wellesley doesn't give a rap of its fingers that other people are going hungry and half-frozen, then we don't give a rap of our fingers about Wellesley.

Mere Common Sense

So long as class meetings are the aecepted way of transacting business and getting the work of the various groups done, it seems only reasonable to expect that class members make the very infrequent effort neeessary to go to class meetings, and thus avoid some of the absurdities in the matters of eleetions and class business, which have marked recent class doings. Of course, if classes individually deeide to transact their business merely through eommittees, with perhaps one meeting of the group throughout the year, this business of struggling to drum up attendance could stop; but until some enlightened elass is bold enough to take this step, we must realize the neeessity, and eommon sense duty, of attending class meetings.

FREE PRESS COLUMN

All eontributions for this column must be signed with the full name of the author. Initials or numerals will be used if the writer so desires.

The Editors do not hold themselves responsible for opinions and statements in this column.

Contributions should be in the hands of the Editors by 11 A. M. on Monday.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE!

To the *Wellesley College News*:

To ye Shakespearians who so noblie pleased us with *As You Like It*, we pray ye to aecept our most humble praise. Your way of "praying us to smile" upon your play we deem not awkward, but graeeful. We trembled before Duke Frederick, laughed with Touchstone, loved with Rosalind and Celia, sympathized with Orlando and the banished Duke. So we sweare as women that for the love we bear to men, we liked as much of this play as it pleased you to give us. We make our curtsey and bid farewell.

Two Gentle Ladies.

BLIND AND PROTESTING

To the *Wellesley College News*:

Why is it that we, and not only we, the freshmen, but also the majority of upperclassmen, know nothing at all of what is going on in the Senate and what is known as the "innermost eircle"? Why is it that when we send a petition which the entire college is interested in, we never hear what becomes of it? I refer specifieally to the smoking petition that reached Senate and, as far as we know, has just naturally died. Why should we be kept in the dark about marks, about unpleasant incidents which, beeause they are half-smothered, eause disturbing scandal in the everyday conversation? We are told that we have little college spirit. Whose fault is it? Why should we be enthusiastic about affairs and administrations of which we know nothing? We are told that things are so because the "college" thinks it best that they should be so. Are we children to be treated in so silly a manner? People of college age presumably have enough courage to hear the truth and enough common sense not to distort it, and yet, here we are, being led blindly and protestingly along the roads whieh Wellesley offers. Would it not be easier and pleasanter for everyone concerned if we could see where we were going?

1935.

MERELY A SUGGESTION

To the *Wellesley College News*:

Although no doubt the College Choir and the Orchestra have planned out their programs and work for the spring, yet a suggestion made now might perhaps be stored away for future generations to use or ignore! It seems to me that a most worth while evening might be enjoyed by a large percentage of the college community, were the ehoir and orchestra to give a joint concert, eharging no admission. It would not necessitate too much extra practice on the part of either organization, but would give the performers some useful experience and many of us in college a pleasant evening.

1932.

LECTURE IS GIVEN ABOUT IMMIGRATION

On Monday afternoon, January 11, in Room 124, Founders Hall, Mr. John Sanjean, immigration expert and naturalization director, lectured on Immigration. He began his lecture with a short history of the immigration laws. In 1864 the population of the United States was only thirty-one million. National leaders wanted to increase it in some way. They passed a law, therefore, by which foreigners could settle in the United States by paying a eertain sum of money. These settlers were exempt from military service in the wars of the period. While the country as a whole was encouraging immigration, a few states like Virginia and Massachusetts were passing laws restrieting it. Five laws have been passed sinee then, the last of which was passed by Congress in 1929. Today immigration is restrieted numerically, morally and physieally; moreover, no one who has been "deported or ordered deported ean ever return to the United States of America."

If one is mentally or physieally diseased, a pauper, a stowaway, a public menace of any kind, a polygamist, an unaccompanied child, or an alien who has been living in the Asiatic Bar-zone or in a foreign contiguous surface, he is not allowed to enter the eountry. Laborers under contract are also prohibited from entering. Mr. Sanjean related several instances of the strictness of the immigration Laws. He mentioned first the well-known ease of Philip A. Handy, who entered on a visitor's passport and subsequently remained as eurator of a museum. When this illegal activity was discovered, the officials were at a loss as to what they should do, but finally allowed him to remain since he had been in the country so long. Marked strietness was shown, on the other hand, when an illiterate Armenian girl was forbidden entranee. There is a statute which allows illiterate aliens to enter if fleeing from religious persecution, as this girl was, but nevertheless she was sent away. She made an appeal to the Supreme Court, and after many months succeeded in gaining permission to become an Ameriean citizen.

Mr. Sanjean also told of some of his own cases. The most interesting is, perhaps, the dilemma of a young Italian student who married an American man. Realizing that she ought to be Amerieanized legally, the couple went to an ignorant Italian attorney. This man sent the girl to Canada so that she could return to the United States for the purpose of entering and legally beeoming a citizen. He did not know that a recent law had been passed which forbade aliens from entering Canada and spending some time there, for the purpose of re-entry into the United States. The Italian girl went to Canada twice and the second time was arrested by American officials for attempting to enter this country. Everything was straightened out at last, however, when Mr. Sanjean heard the story and applied to Congress to pass a law allowing the girl to become an American.

As the leeturer explained, there are also naturalization difficulties, but these have diminished since 1922. Now a married woman can maintain her former citizenship. An alien woman will not have legal status as soon as she marries an Ameriean, but only one year is required for her to become naturalized. Soldiers and sailors having served one period of enlistment require no first paper and no registration. At this point Mr. Sanjean read some of the Wickersham Report cases. He coneluded his lecture by asking the audience what was the difference between an immigrant and a non-immigrant, and he himself explained that an immigrant was anyone who applied for permanent residence in the United States.

NOTICE

In last week's news the engagement of Thelma Gorfinkle, '29, to Mr. Abraham Alper, Harvard '22, Harvard Law '26, was inadvertently included under the marriages.

O weep for Adonais,
For his mind's become a void.
All that he ean draw from out it
Is this adviee from Freud . . . .

"If Suppressed Desires o'ertake you,
And startle you, and wake you,
Remember, girls, it's Leap Year!
If you're suffering from Repression,
And he won't pop the question,
Remember, girls, it's Leap Year!

You simply can't danee all alone,
And then, there's always the telephone,
Remember, girls, it's Leap Year!
If he's very shy and hesitating,
(Some one has to do the dating.)
Remember, girls, it's Leap Year!

You're the "female of the species," dears,
And tho you have your inward fears,
Remember, girls, it's Leap Year!
Since this is A.D., thirty-two,
Be sure you make him say, "I do."
Remember, girls, it's Leap Year!

And tho, perhaps, in a year from now,
You may be sorry you took that vow,
Remember, girls, 'twas Leap Year!
If you were wrong, make no apology,
But merely blame it on Psychology,
Remember, girls, 'twas Leap Year!

BITTER FATE

Adonais is so tired
You might have thought he'd been hired
To be some sort of a gigolo.
The way he's been rushing around in eireles
He's going mad, his head simply perkles—
Has he been working—oh, dear no.
Your scribe has been in ye infirmarie
Just fine now, though—not squirmiry
Or anything—a little weak, perhaps,
That eomes of taking so many naps.
It's the funniest thing the way one's mind,
When left strictly to itself—
Reading detective novels and other high-flown bits—
Simply leaves one little by little.
It rebels against its surroundings.
After all, if you were a mind
Could you funetion lying in a high white bed,
Propped up on pillows for days on end,
Staring, for the most part, into the great space beyond?
And, after a while, obediently getting off the bed
When someone says, "Have you gargled for the fifth time
Today yet?"
What would you do if the supreme effort of your life
Were sitting up a little bit straight so that
You could eat your dinner off a tray without spilling it?
And then, one day, after a succession of nights and days,
Each one resembling the other in a strange fashion,
Someone said, "You can get dressed this morning,"—
Those words sounded to you more beautiful than the
Most tender outpourings of the tenderest soul.
You got up and lovingly, almost reverently, put on each garment.
Then you didn't know what to do,
You went back and sat on the bed.
After a while you ate luneh and, a little bit later, dinner.
If you were a mind you'd do just what all minds do—
You'd beeome just like the mind that wrote this.

The Theater

COLONIAL—*The Band Wagon*

COPLEY—*In The Next Room*

HOLLIS—*Cloudy With Showers*

MAJESTIC—*Blossom Time*

SHUBERT—*The Good Companions*

CAMPUS CRITIC

CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER

—:—

The series of original monologues which Miss Cornelia Otis Skinner presented last Monday night were admirably done and received with enthusiasm. Although her program was varied and admirably suited to her audience, Miss Skinner's beauty and command of diction alone make her a fascinating personality. She seems to excel particularly in comic portraits, such as *American Girl on a French Telephone*. As she speaks French perfectly, it is no mean accomplishment to parody the garbled, Anglicized accent of an American. In *Sunday Driving*, Miss Skinner as an ignorant New York mother taking a Sunday airing with her three children with her husband at the wheel, achieved a subtle combination of humor and pathos. *On the Beach at Barbados* also depicted a situation that bordered on tragedy. In *Monte Carlo*, Miss Skinner in a few deft movements transformed herself so that she actually looked the part of the aged and feeble old woman who had tried for thirty-five years to develop a successful gaming system. With the exception of the last, the sketches which showed a serious or tragic aspect of life, although cleverly done, did not reach the perfection of the humorous sketches.

Miss Skinner's performance not only showed her skill as an artist, but her close observation of life. From episodes which are common experience to most of us, she makes her sketches true portraits by giving the gestures, the vocabulary, the very personality of the people she is portraying. She is not an actress playing a part; she creates the illusion of being the characters she shows us.

The encore, *Le Vent Sauvage de Novembre*, which Miss Skinner also gave at her performance last year, revealed the imaginative depth of her art. In French, the poem recapitulates the moaning cry of the winter wind; in it the artist creates the perfect illusion.

With no stage properties, no musical accompaniment, and only the most rudimentary changes of costume, Miss Skinner gave a performance that was a magnificent harmony of poise, diction, and imaginative insight.

C. B. H., '32.

"AS YOU LIKE IT"

—:—

On Saturday, January sixteenth, at Alumnae Hall, Shakespeare society presented *As You Like It*. The choice of play this year was more than usually suited to feminine presentation, since it has in it an essential lightness, and is one of the most graceful of romantic comedies. The pastoral element, as well, adds to the charm, for Elizabethan shepherds and shepherdesses have a distinct prettiness.

Getting into *As You Like It* is a bit difficult for any amateur, since the first act is so entirely different in tone from the ones to come, but the cast made this transition with the ease of old troupers. It has not been for nothing that the Stratford-On-Avon players in Boston presented the story of fair Rosalind. The observation of professional technique has been intelligent, not slavish, but intelligent. From the point when Orlando and Rosalind penetrate the forest, the play moves more swiftly, and the characterization developed accordingly. Elizabeth Keith in her scene as the impudent, tantalizing young Ganymede was delightful, and Ellen Bartell's Orlando made up for lack of virility, by grace and expertness of pantomime.

Indeed, the pantomime throughout, even in minor scenes and characters, was to the point and delicately handled. Of other characterizations—Hope Norman acted Touchstone with winning impudence, Ellen Nealley delivered the very difficult "All the world's a stage" with polish and thoughtfulness, while Elizabeth Peitzsh created an Adam whose age and suffering were real. Elizabeth Congleton let us see through the fiery shepherd, by revealing true sense of humor in her lines. The pedantic interpretation of Duke Senior jarred with the quality of the play, in its heaviness, and Celia did not come into her own until she had been in the forest for many scenes.

Perhaps the essential quality of Shakespeare's presentation was the orderliness of the management. Against the neutral curtains, the harmonious costumes showed in nice constrast, allowing one's imagination to run free, while the ease with which "mob scenes" were handled permitted the counter play of individual life, love, and wit.

J. H., '33.

BIBLIOFILE

—:—

George Bernard Shaw, An unauthorized biography based on Firsthand Facts, with a postscript by Mr. Shaw, by Frank Harris. Simon Schuster and Co., New York, 1931.

—:—

In this volume Mr. Shaw says of Mr. Harris that he could never write biography but only paint portraits. As far as this biography is concerned his opinion is entirely correct. Only, when we stop considering its sharp pen strokes, we find a mere sketch of Mr. George Bernard Shaw almost completely obliterated by a colorful study of Mr. Frank Harris.

As far as the life of Shaw is concerned, Harris manages to give us his ancestry in the light of its drunkenness, avarice and ocular defects, his schooling, his first position, about three or four pages on his early life in London, his marriage. The rest of the volume is occupied by a criticism of Shaw's plays and of the various sides of his character. In turn Harris discusses Shaw's political ideas, his early plays, his sex credo, his position during the war, his religion, his present financial condition, and as the culmination, his own quarrel with Shaw over *St. Joan*. In all of these he achieves, it is true, a basis of fact, which is impossible to many a biographer, by appealing to the primary source, Mr. Shaw himself; but as soon as Shaw's opinion on any one subject has been given Harris assaults it with all that is in him, concluding by showing the reader his own idea.

As a biography, then, this volume cannot be recommended. In its own way it is unsurpassable. It is written with wit, Harrisian as well as Shavian. Secondly, it is written in a style whose quick beauty and matchless vocabulary give joy of themselves. Above all, it is the record of a literary quarrel between two men both of whom knew how to attack. Harris being dead, the advantage remains with Shaw. In his postscript he manages to take the attitude of "Poor Harris, he meant well." He leaves us with the feeling that Harris attempted the futile task of a man attacking an armored tank, a mobile tank at that. But still we wonder if Mr. Harris had had the last word what our opinion would have been.

J. M. W., '32.

LITERARY CONTEST ANNOUNCED BY CLUB

—:—

(*Continued From Page* 1, *Col.* 4)

—:—

Each essay shall contain not less than 2,000 and not more than 2,500 words. They should be forwarded to the President's office not later than April 15, 1932. They shall be submitted by the writer unsigned, but bearing an assumed name. A sealed envelope attached shall contain the assumed name and the real name of the writer.

The essays will be judged by a committee, two members of which will be appointed by the President of the College from the Wellesley faculty, and the third by the Boston Calvert Round Table.

DISCUSS CHANCES FOR SOCIAL WORK

—:—

The Committee on Vocational Information, under the direction of Miss Alice I. Perry Wood, held a meeting in T. Z. E. House on January 12. Miss Brown, Miss Treudley, and Miss Overacker discussed the various opportunities and requirements in *Positions in Federal and State Departments*.

Miss Wood of the Personnel Bureau and Miss Donnan of the Economics Department introduced the speakers. Miss Brown spoke of Civil Service positions in Federal and State Departments; Miss Treudley discussed the opportunities for social work. At the present time there is great demand for social workers with special training. College education is essential for such positions. Miss Overacker set forth "the exceptional opportunities for exceptionally intelligent people" in foreign service. Since 1924 the foreign service has combined both diplomatic and consular service, and there are equal opportunities for both men and women. The requisites are an independent income, two years of graduate study, and at least one year of travel. It is interesting to note that since 1924 only ten women have held positions in the foreign service.

ANNOUNCING

NEW Spring Fashions AT Present-Day Prices:

EXINER'S INC
53 Central Street

For Immediate Sale

Seven-room house, large sunporch, hardwood floors, garage, small yard well-planted. Comfortable and attractive. On the edge of the campus. In excellent neighborhood.

Phone Wel. 1829
HELEN FAY PORTER
11 Lovewell Road
Wellesley, Mass.

Brick Oven Tavern
40 Joy Street, Beacon Hill
"Where you dine in a Stable and eat in a Horse Stall"
LUNCHEON 12-2 TEA 4-5
STEAK, CHOP, or
BROILED CHICKEN DINNER
5:45 to 8—$1.25
Open Sundays for Tea and Dinner
Tel. Haymarket 1335
UNUSUAL IMPORTED GIFTS AND JEWELRY

Hemstitching and Alterations
C. M. SERGEANT
LITTLE WHITE SHOP
58 Central Street

WABAN LODGE
Rooms at reduced rates
Permanent or transient guests accommodated
Breakfast served if desired
11 Waban St. Wel. 0517-R

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed
Gorney's Flower Shop
"Say It with Flowers"
Flowers artistically arranged — Prices Reasonable
Tel. Wellesley 2312 Wellesley Square

BRITTANY COFFEE SHOP
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Delicious Food—Moderate Prices
222 Newbury Street
(near Exeter Theatre and Copley Sq.)
Under auspices Household Nursing Association

WELLESLEY INN
Lodging and Meals Private Baths
Telephone Wellesley 180

Help pass those exams

By having flowers in your room. They'll make it easy to concentrate and give you that quiet state of mind that neighbors down the hall won't be able to disturb.

Fraser's FLOWERS
48 Central St. Wel. 0700

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

Ski-ers!

You're invited to bring your equipment and ski clothing problems to *Mr. Carl E. Shumway* . . . former President of the Dartmouth Outing Club, ski official and contestant . . . with winter sports experience in Norway, Canada and America . . . in the

SPORTSWEAR SHOP
SECOND FLOOR—MAIN STORE
12:30 to 1:30

SPORTING GOODS
SECOND FLOOR—ANNEX
2:30 to 3:30

from Monday to Friday each week!

MORE THAN A QUARTER CENTURY

has passed since the Wellesley National Bank first began to serve the students of Wellesley College.

It is a source of great satisfaction to us that many students continue to bank with us after graduation, a striking testimonial to the quality of the service rendered.

May we not serve you also?

THE WELLESLEY NATIONAL BANK

MAIN OFFICE
WELLESLEY SQUARE

BRANCH OFFICES
BABSON PARK
LOWER FALLS

CALENDAR

Thursday, January 21: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Katherine Kirby, '32, will lead. *8:00 P. M. Alumnae Hall. Jelly d'Aranyi, Hungarian Violinist. Tickets, $1.50, on sale at the Thrift Shop and at the box office the evening of the concert.

Friday, January 22: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Miss Judith Williams will lead. 7:30 P. M. Zeta Alpha House. Meeting of Circulo Castellano.

7:30 P. M. Room 24, Founders Hall. Mathematics Club Meeting. Demonstration of New Mathematical Models.

7:30 P. M. Room 124, Founders Hall. International Relations Club Meeting. Subject: The Model League of Nations.

Saturday, January 23: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. President Pendleton will lead. 7:30 P. M. Society Program Meetings.

Sunday, January 24: *11:00 A. M. Memorial Chapel. Preacher, President Albert W. Beaven, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N. Y.

7:30 P. M. Zeta Alpha House. All College Vespers. Dr. Willard L. Sperry, Dean of the Theological School, Harvard University, will speak.

Monday, January 25: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. President Pendleton will lead.

Tuesday, January 26: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Rev. Burford Parry will lead. *8:00 P. M. Alumnae Hall. Lecture, in French, on "L'Appel de la France sur Goethe" by M. Fernand Baldensperger, Professor of Comparative Literature at the Sorbonne, Visiting Professor at Princeton University and Lecturer at the Lowell Institute in Boston. (Department of French).

Wednesday, January 27: *8:15 A. M. Morning Chapel. Miss Stark will lead. *4:40 P. M. Room 24, Founders Hall. Dr. Thomas R. Garth, who is Professor of Experimental Psychology in the University of Denver and who has written a noteworthy book on race psychology, will lecture on "The Methods of Determining Mental Differences between Races." (Departments of Psychology and Economics).

NOTES: *WELLESLEY COLLEGE ART MUSEUM—Exhibition of Stained Glass by the D'Ascenzo Studios beginning Wednesday, January 20.

The Zoology wing of Sage Hall will be open for inspection Saturday afternoon, January 30, 2-4 o'clock. The Department of Zoology and Physiology will be glad to welcome the members of the college at that time.

*Open to the Public.

DESCRIBES STUDENT VOLUNTEER MEETING

The last week of the old year saw 2500 enthusiastic American college students with representatives from every state, milling about the streets of Buffalo chatting with 275 Canadian students and many others from foreign lands. Their little gold buttons gave them away as Student Volunteers for Foreign Missions. Over fifty leaders of differing races and from every part of the world were there to contribute their experiences.

The program of the convention could be roughly divided into three sections: the sessions in which the leaders addressed the whole group, the round table groups of 100 or less, and for more leisurely afternoons the special features, Pageant and Play.

The meetings of the entire group would have been inspiring if they had not gone beyond the feeling of fellowship derived from the tremendous swelling harmony of the singing together of the 2,500 people kept in remarkable unity by the able leadership of the Westminster choir. But to mention only a few of the speakers will give some idea of the ground covered and of the experiences shared.

Kirby Page, known to so many of us in the battle for peace, swept us across the face of the earth, painting a picture of chaos and confusion. T. Z. Koo, one of China's greatest men, a graduate of a mission college, was quite the most gracious and winsome figure of the convention. As he played upon us with his superb English and waved us into his very thoughts with the most sensitive of gestures, he carried us down through the movements of Western History, analyzing, criticising, as only a non-Westerner could.

He finally pointed out that the segmental, departmentalized life of the West, an inheritance of the Renaissance and Reformation, was responsible for the failure of Democratic governments, of the capitalistic system, of marriage and religious institutions, and only through a unified life would these problems be solved. Dr. Jabavu, one of the few blacks in South Africa trusted by both white and black alike, stressed the need of the solution of the race problem in this country through the practical medium of college reading groups. Thus only, he felt, would Africa be freed to contribute to civilization. Dr. McKaye surprised many of us by remarking that the revolutions in South America were now centered around great principles rather than personalities only, and that several of the most prominent movements were for Christian socialism, but that their growing consciousness of economic serfdom would soon ban any religion from countries with exclusive tariffs. Communism would then find a footing.

Perhaps the most inspiring figure of the Convention was Dr. Walter Judd, a young doctor who has been six years in one of the most disturbed sections of China. Four simple truths he had proved to himself by living them. First, that all peoples are alike fundamentally. For six years, miles from any other white man, he lived as part of a Chinese family of fourteen to whom he is devoted. Secondly, that no country can live by itself alone. China's poverty he saw as a menace to America's well-being economically as well as a foe to international good-will.

Thirdly, that the way of love works. Three times in the hands of bandits, once taking an aged sick doctor down the river, another time in the throes of malignant malaria himself, and once tied up to be shot, he and his devoted Chinese friends through their friendliness persuaded the bandits from taking his life and even to the extent of sparing his Chinese townspeople. Fourthly, that the way of love is the way of the cross, the renunciation of things for people.

All the speakers, Eastern and Western, were convinced that Christ fulfills and goes beyond the abstract principles of other ethical systems but that the West would never understand Christ fully without the contribution of the Eastern and colored races.

This same point of the need of universal contribution to Christian thought was reinforced in the twenty-eight different informal round table discussions dealing with as varied topics as *The Case for Missions Today, Latin America in the New World Situation, White and Black in South Africa,* and *The Personality and Work of Kagawa.*

The pageant "Release" crystallized in rhythm, music and color those ideas which seem often so abstract: the problems of Industry, Disease, Poverty, Ignorance, the Struggle for World Possession, and Man's Concept of the Universe. The play was a poignant dramatization of life in the jungles of Burma, the struggle between the Westerner trying to keep the heathen animals submissive for cheap labor, fearing the rise of gas or rubber prices in the West, and the Westerner trying to make radiant personalities out of the jungle tribesmen.

Louise Gilman, '32.

MR. BOOTH SPEAKS AT I. R. C. MEETING

On Friday the 15th, the International Relations Club entertained as their guest speaker for the regular monthly meeting, Mr. Douglas Booth, who spoke on "Austro-German rapprochement as a stabilizing factor in the tangled European situation."

For some time there has been feeling that the two nations should cement more firmly their natural ties. At the end of the World War, Austria, stripped of her territory, was left more truly Germanic than ever before. But at Versailles and four years later at Geneva, treaties made union impossible. The movement continued, however, between 1926-1930, manifesting itself in consolidation of railroads. In March, 1931, came the proposal of a customs pact to relieve the economic distress in both countries.

The advantages of the pact were, briefly, three: Austria by adding to her markets would soon have been self-supporting; Germany, chiefly an agricultural country, would have Austria as a market for her vast quantities of food-stuffs, especially in Vienna; Germany would tend to silence the quarrels of Italy and France.

Finally, with one tariff down, between Germany and Austria, Hungary and others would soon follow suit, and the hampering of free trade, which is so great a cause of European distress, would cease.

Having concluded his sketch of this important phase of the European dilemma, Mr. Booth spent some time in answering questions, covering current problems of International affairs. The abuse of high tariffs was noted.

The League of Nations has done good work, but along administrative rather than political lines. It has been able to stop small wars, has done excellent work in controlling Narcotics, White Slave Trade, etc., and is at present working for the removal of the universal customs barrier.

The abolition of war debts is an urgent need. All the world sees that if Germany becomes insolvent Hitler and the revolutionists will plunge the world into anarchy. France is facing a depression of her own, caused by the lack of American tourists and English people to buy her goods. In a few months her unemployment has increased from a few thousand to 800,000, and Communists are an active threat. Yet blindly she tries to hold the position of ruler of European affairs.

Italy continues to be a growing menace. Mussolini restricts emigration and gives prizes to large families. With the population already 400 to the square mile, he knows that she must soon expand—to the greater glory of Italy.

In such brief outline did Mr. Booth give the opinion of one more than a spectator in world affairs. A witty talker, he did not pretend to solve the present problems, but gave a cryptic summary of the perplexing situation that confronts the world today.

HERE'S to 1932

may our name come first when you have a job for THE CLEANERS

B. L. KARTT

Ladies' Tailor and Cleanser

Wellesley Square Next to Liggett's

Telephone Wel. 0217-M

Work called for and delivered promptly on the campus.

Snow Lark, $15

Our Cossackian two-toned, water-proofed woolly ski-suit, soft and warm as an eiderdown blanket!

Waterproofed, Snow Cloth Pants, $5.95

Gay, Knitted Cap and Matching Scarf, $4.95

Suede Jacket $8.75

in fawn, green, brown or red; all wool lined.

Slattery's

Near Wellesley Inn

Final Week of our

51st Annual

SALE

Next week is the final week of our big mid-winter sale. If you haven't attended the sale, do so **now**. The Wellesley Shop offers the same unusual values as do our Boston stores. Women's shoes reduced to

$5.95 $7.95 $9.95 and up

SPECIAL VALUE For $9.95 you may buy black or white crepe opera pumps or stunning Thayer McNeil evening sandals in a variety of fabrics. Both styles usually sell for $12.50 $9.95

Chiffon hose for women, 95¢. Tennis socks of lisle marked to 50¢. 20% off on handbags and buckles.

Don't miss this final chance to Save money

THAYER McNEIL

The Wellesley Shop in Wellesley Square